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HIS MAIESTIES LETTER,

DIRECTED

To the Lords and Commons of PARLIAMENT Assembled at WESTMINSTER:

CONCERNING

A Treaty for Peace.

With the Answer of both Houses thereunto; sent to His Majesty to *Oxford*, *March* 9. 1643.

Die Martis, 12 *Mart.* 1643.

ORdered this day by the Lords in Parliament, that the Printer belonging to the House of Peeres shall print His Majesties Letter dated the 3 of March; and the Answer thereunto sent to His Majesty from both Houses of Parliament, dated the 9 of this instant. And that no man shall presume to reprint the said Letter and Answer, as he will answer the contrary to this House at his perill. J. Brown Cler. Parliamentorum.

LONDON,
Printed for *John Wright* in the Old-baily,
March. 13. 1643.

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LONDON,
Printed for John Wright in the Old-baily,
March. 13. 1643.

TO THE
LORDS AND COMMONS
OF
PARLIAMENT
Assembled at *Westminster.*

CHARLES REX,

OUt of Our most tender and pious sence of the sad and bleeding condition of this Our Kingdom, and Our unwearied desires to apply all Remedies which by the blessing of Almighty God may recover it from an utter ruine; By the advice of the Lords and Commons of Parliament assembled at Oxford, We doe propound and desire, That a convenient number of fit persons may be

appointed and authorized by you to meet with all convenient speed, at such place as you shall nominate, with an equall number of fit persons, whom We shall appoint and authorize to Treat of the waies and meanes to settle the present distractions of this Our Kingdome, and to procure a happy Peace; And particularly, how all the Members of both Houses may securely meet in a free and full Convention of Parliament, there to treat, consult, and agree upon such things as may conduce to the maintenance and defence of the true Reformed Protestant Religion, with due consideration to all just and reasonable ease of tender consciences; To the setling and maintaining of Our just Rights and Prerogatives, of the Rights and Priviledges of Parliament, the Lawes of the Land, the Liberty and Property of the Subject, and all other expedients that may conduce to that blessed end of a firme and lasting Peace, both in Church and State, and a perfect understanding betwixt Us and Our People; Wherein no endeavours or concurrency of Ours shall be Wanting. And God direct your hearts in the waies of Peace. Oxford, the 3 of March. 1643.

May it pleaſe Your Majeſtie;

WE the Lords and Commons aſſembled in the Parliament of *England*, taking into our conſideration a Letter ſent from Your Majeſtie, dated the third of March inſtant, and directed, *To the Lords and Commons of Parliament aſſembled at Weſtminſter* (which by the contents of a Letter from the Earle of *Forth* unto the Lord Generall the Earle of *Eſſex*, we conceive was intended to Our ſelves) have reſolved, with the concurrent advice and conſent of the Commiſſioners of the Kingdome of *Scotland*, to repreſent to Your Majeſty in all humility, and plainneſſe, as followeth:

THat as we have uſed all meanes for a juſt and a ſafe Peace; ſo will we never be wanting

ing to doe our utmoſt for the procuring thereof: But when we conſider the Expreſſions in that Letter of Your Majeſties, we have more ſad and deſpairing thoughts of attaining the ſame, then ever; becauſe thereby thoſe perſons now aſſembled at *Oxford*, who contrary to their duty have deſerted Your Parliament, are put into an equall condition with it: And this preſent Parliament, convened according to the knowne and fundamentall Lawes of the Kingdome (the continuance whereof is eſtabliſhed by a Law conſented unto by Your Majeſty) is in effect denied to be a Parliament; the ſcope and intention of that Letter being, to make proviſion, how all the Members (as is pretended) of both Houſes may ſecurely meet in a full and free Convention of Parliament; whereof no other concluſion can be made, but that this preſent Parliament is not a full nor free Convention: And that to make it a full and free Convention of Parliament, the preſence of thoſe is neceſſary; who, notwithſtanding that they have deſerted that great Truſt, and doe leavy Warre againſt the Parliament, are pretended to be Members of the two Houſes of Parliament.

And hereupon we thinke our ſelves bound to

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let Your Majeſty know, That ſeeing the continuance of this Parliament is ſetled by a Law (which as all other Laws of Your Kingdomes) Your Majeſtie hath ſworne to maintaine, as we are ſworne to our allegiance to Your Majeſty (theſe obligations being Reciprocall) we muſt in duty, and accordingly are reſolved with our Lives and Fortunes to defend and preſerve the juſt Rights and full Power of this Parliament; And doe beſeech Your Majeſty to bee aſſured, That Your Majeſties Royall and hearty concurrence with us herein, will be the moſt effectuall and ready meanes of procuring a firme and laſting Peace in all Your Majeſties Dominions; and of begetting a perfect Underſtanding betweene Your Majeſty and Your People: without which Your Majeſties moſt earneſt Profeſſions, and our moſt reall Intentions concerning the ſame, muſt neceſſarily bee fruſtrated. And in caſe Your Majeſties three Kingdomes ſhould by reaſon thereof remaine in this ſad and bleeding condition, tending (by the Continuance of this unnaturall warre) to their Ruine; Your Majeſty cannot bee the leaſt, nor the laſt Sufferer. God in his Goodneſſe, incline Your Royall breaſt, out of pitty and com-

compassion to those deepe sufferings of Your Innocent people, to put a speedy, and happy Issue to these desperate Evils, by the joynt Advice of both your Kingdomes now happily united in this Cause by their late solemne League and Covenant; which as it will prove the surest Remedy; so it is the earnest prayer of Your Majesties Loyall Subjects, *The Lords and Commons assembled in the Parliament of England, Westminster, the 9. of March* 1643.

FINIS.

THE COLLECTION OF ALL THE PARTICULAR PAPERS that passed between HIS MAIESTIE, BOTH HOVSES, AND THE COMMITTEE, Concerning the late TREATY.

Printed by His MAJESTIES Command at *OXFORD*, By LEONARD LICHFIELD, Printer to the *Vniversity*. 1643.

His MAJESTIES Queſtions before the Treaty, and the *Committees* Anſwers, *March* 25. 1643.

His MAIESTY *deſires to be anſwered theſe Queſtions, in writing, by the* Committee *of both Houſes.*

1. WHether they may not ſhew unto Him thoſe Inſtructions (acording to which they are to Treat and bebate with His Majeſty upon the two firſt Propoſitions) of which the laſt Meſſage from both Houſes to His Majeſty takes notice, and refers unto?

2. Whether they have power to paſſe from one Propoſition to the other, in the debate, before His Majeſty have expreſt His mind concerning the Propoſition firſt entered into?

3. Whether they have power to give an entire Anſwer to His Majeſties firſt Propoſition, before His Majeſties Reply to any part thereof, or to paſſe from one part of that Propoſition to another part of the ſame, before his Majeſty hath given a Reply concerning that part?

4. Whether in caſe His Majeſties Anſwer or Reply to any part of either Propoſition doe not ſatisfie them, they have power to ſend up that His Anſwer or Reply to both Houſes, and proceed upon the debate of another part of the ſame?

5. Whether they have power to conclude thoſe two Propoſitions?

6. Whether they have Power to preſſe or conſent unto the execution of either of theſe two Propoſitions, or any part of them, till the whole Treaty be agreed upon?

The Committee of *Lords* and *Commons* appointed to attend His MAJESTY upon the Treaty, do humbly return theſe Anſwers to the Queſtions propounded by His *Maieſty*.

March 25. 1643.

To the firſt. THey are injoyned not to ſhew or diſcover their Inſtructions, or to give any Copy of them.

To the ſecond. Concerning His Majeſties firſt Propoſition, and the firſt Pro-

position of both Houſes of Parliament, they humbly conceive they may paſſe from the one Propoſition to the other after that His Majeſty hath given His Anſwer to the particular part of either Propoſition that ſhall be in debate.

To the third. They humbly conceive, that they are to receive His Majeſties reply to that part of the Propoſition to which they give their Anſwer, before they proceed to any other part of either Propoſition.

To the fourth. They humbly conceive, that when they have received His Majeſties Anſwer or Reply to any part of either Propoſition, wherein they are not ſatisfied, they are to ſend that His Majeſties Anſwer, or Reply to both Houſes, and in the meane time may proceed to another part of either Propoſition.

To the fifth. They humbly conceive they may conclude theſe two Propoſitions if they be agreed unto according to their Inſtructions.

To the ſixth. they humbly conceive they may preſſe and conſent unto the execution of the two Propoſitions, according to their Inſtructions, before the whole Treaty be agreed upon.

The Papers concerning leave to repaire to HIS MAJESTY.

March 27. 1643.

WHereas we humbly preſented to Your Majeſty ſeverall Anſwers to Your Majeſties demands in your firſt Propoſition, and in reply to thoſe anſwers, we have received ſeverall Papers from Your Majeſty. Our humble deſires are that Your Majeſty would be pleaſed to give us leave to repaire unto you, for our farther ſatisfaction upon any doubts which ſhall ariſe amongſt us in thoſe Papers we have already received, or any other which we ſhall hereafter receive from your Majeſty, before ſuch time as we ſhall tranſmit them to both Houſes of Parliament.

Northumberland.

John Holland. *Will. Armyne.*
Will. Pierrepoint. *B. Whitlocke.*

March 28. 1643.

HIs Majeſty is pleaſed, that the *Committee* of both Houſes repaire unto him for their further ſatisfaction upon any doubts which ſhall ariſe amongſt them, in the Papers they have aleady received, or any other which they ſhall hereafter receive from His Majeſty, and to which they ſhall not have acquieſced, before they tranſmit them to both Houſes of Parliament.

FALKLAND.

The

The Papers concerning the *Revenue*.

March 26. 1643.

To that part of Your Majesties *first Proposition concerning Your* Majesties *own Revenue, we give this answer.*

THe two Houses of Parliament have not made use of Your Majesties own Revenue, but in a very small proportion, which for a good part hath been imployed in the maintenance of Your Majesties Children, according to the allowance established by Your Selfe: And the two Houses of Parliament will satisfie what shall remain due to Your Majesty of those sums received out of Your Majesties owne Revenue. And will leave the same to your Majesty for the time to come.

We likewise humbly propose to Your Majesty, that You will restore what hath been taken for your Majesties use, upon any of the Bils assigned to other purposes, by severall Acts of Parliament, or out of the provision made for the warre of *Ireland*.

Northumberland.

Will. Pierrepoint. *Will. Armine.*
Iohn. Holland. *B. Whitelocke.*

March 26. 1643.

HIs Majesty knowes not what Proportion of his Revenue hath beene made use of by his two houses of Parliament, but He hath reason to beleeve that if much of it hath not been used, very much remaines still in their hands, His whole Revenue being so seized and stopped by the orders of one or both houses, even to the taking away of his Money out of his Exchequer and Mint, and Bonds (forced from his Cofferers Clerkes) for the Provision of his Majesties houshold, that very little hath come to his Maiesties use for his owne support. He is well contented to allow whatsoever hath been imployed in the maintenance of his Children, and to receive the Arreares due to himselfe, and to be sure of his owne for the future.

He is likewise willing to restore all Moneys taken for is Majesties use by any Authority from him, upon any Bils assigned to other purposes; his Majesty being assured he hath received very little or nothing that way, and expects that satisfaction be made for all those severall vast sums received and diverted to other purposes, by orders of one or both houses, which ought to have been paid upon the Act of Pacification to his Subjects of *Scotland*, or imployed for the discharge of the debts of this Kingdom, and by other Acts of Parliament for the relieſe of his poore Protestant Subjects of *Ireland*.

FALKLAND.

March 27. 1643.

HIs Majeſtie deſires to be reſolved by the Committee from both Houſes, whether their Propoſition to His Majeſtie to reſtore what hath been taken for His Majeſties uſe upon any of the Bills, *&c.* be a new demand, or a condition upon which onely that is granted which goes before?

Falkland.

March 27. 1643.

WHereas your Majeſtie deſired to be reſolved by us, whether the Propoſition to Your Majeſtie to reſtore what hath been taken for Your Majeſties uſe upon any of the Bills, &c. be a new demand, or a Condition upon which onely that is granted which goes before.

We humbly conceive it to be no new demand, but whether it be ſuch a Condition upon which onely that which goes before is granted, we are not able to reſolve.

Northumberland.

W. Pierrepont. *I. Holland.*
W. Armyne. *B. Whitelocke.*

March 27. 1643.

Whereas we have received Your Majeſties Anſwer of the 26: of this inſtant to ours of the ſame date, concerning Your Majeſties owne Revenue.

WE humbly deſire to know of Your Majeſtie, if You will not accompt Your own Revenue to be ſure for the future, if both Houſes of Parliament doe leave it in the ſame way as it was before theſe troubles did begin.

Northumberland.

W. Pierrepont. *I. Holland.*
W. Armyne. *B. Whitelocke.*

March 27. 1643.

HIs Majeſtie did intend in his former Anſwer by thoſe words (of being ſure of His own for the future) that no reſtraints or interruption ſhould be made by one or both Houſes in and upon his Majeſties Revenue, but that it ſhould be left in the ſame way it was before theſe troubles did begin.

Falkland.

Mar. 2

March 28. 1643.

WE ſhall tranſmit Your Majeſties anſwer to that part of Your Propoſition concerning Your Revenue, to both Houſes of Parliament, without farther Reply. *Northumberland.*

J. Holland. *W. Armyne.*
W. Peirrepont. *B. Whitelocke.*

The Papers concerning the Magazines.

March 26. 1643.

To that part of Your Majeſties firſt Propoſition concerning Your Magazines, *we humbly give this Anſwer.*

THat all the Armes and Ammunition, taken out of your Majeſties Magazines, which ſhall remaine in the hands of both Houſes of Parliament, ſhall be delivered into your Stores, and whatſoever ſhall be wanting, they will in convenient time ſupply in kinde, according to the Propoſitions which they have received. We likewiſe humbly propoſe unto your Majeſty, that the perſons to whoſe charge thoſe publike Magazines ſhall be committed, being nominated by Your Majeſtie, may be ſuch as the two Houſes of Parliament ſhall confide in. And that Your Majeſtie will reſtore all ſuch Armes and Ammunition as have been taken for Your Majeſties uſe from the ſeverall Counties, Cities, and Towns.

Northumberland.

W. Pierrepont. *I. Holland.*
W. Armyne. *B. Whitelocke.*

March 27. 1643.

HIs Majeſtie is content that all the Armes and Ammunition taken out of his Magazines, which do now remain in the hands of both houſes, or of Perſons imployed by them, be forthwith delivered into ſuch of his Stores as his Majeſtie ſhall appoint, and that whatſoever ſhall be wanting of the Proportions taken out from thence by them, be ſupplied by them with all convenient ſpeed in kinde. Which ſhall be committed to, and continued in the cuſtody of the ſworn Officers, to whoſe places the ſame belongs. And if any of the ſaid Officers ſhall have forfeited, or ſhall forfeit that truſt by any miſdemeanours, his Majeſtie will by no meanes defend them from the Juſtice of the Law.

For the reſtoring all ſuch Armes and Ammunition as have been taken for his Majeſties uſe from the ſeverall Counties, Cities, and Towns, his Majeſtie

jeſtie being compelled to take them, his own being taken from him, did it alwayes with this Caution and promiſe to the places from whence he took them, that he would, by the bleſſing of God, reſtore them again, and make recompence out of his own Stores, as ſoone as it ſhould be in his power; which promiſe he will make good to them, expecting that ſuch Arms and Ammunition as have beene taken from the ſeverall Counties, Cities and Townes, for the uſe of the Armies under the command of the Earle of *Eſſex*, be likewiſe reſtored to them.

Falkland.

March 28. 1643.

Whereas we have received Your Majeſties anſwer of the 27. *of this moneth, to ours of the* 26. *of this inſtant, concerning Your Majeſties Magazines.*

WE humbly deſire to know of your Majeſtie what time you intend by the expreſſion in the words (be forthwith delivered.)

We likewiſe humbly deſire to know in what places Your Majeſty would have your Stores, and who are the ſworne Officers your Majeſtie intends, that according to our Inſtructions we may tranſmit their names to both houſes of Parliament.

Northumberland.

W. Pierrepont. *I. Holland.*
W. Armyne. *B. Whitelocke.*

March 28. 1643.

HIs Majeſtie intended by that Expreſſion (be forthwith delivered) as ſoon as the Treaty ſhall be cocluded, and agreed on.

Falkland.

March 29. 1643.

THe place of Store into which his Majeſtie is content that the Armes and Ammunition, taken out of Majeſties Magazines, be delivered, is his Tower of *London*; and the Officers he intends, are ſuch as by Patent ought to receive and keep the ſame. *Falkland.*

March 29. 1643.

WE humbly deſire, according to our Inſtructions, that the perſons to whoſe charge the publike Magazines ſhould be committed, being nominated by your Maieſtie, ſhould be ſuch as the Lords and Commons ſhould confide in.

We,

We, not knowing whether the two houſes will confide in the perſons your Majeſty mentions, muſt tranſmit their names to both houſes of Parliament to receive their farther Inſtructions.

Northumberland.

W. Pierrepont. *J. Holland.*
W. Armyne. *B. Whitelocke.*

April 5. 1643.

HIs Majeſty conceives his Anſwer concerning the perſons to whoſe cuſtody his Magazines ſhall be committed, to be very cleare and ſufficient, and ſhall forbeare any more particular Nomination of them, the two houſes well knowing whether they have any juſt exceptions to make againſt any of them, which if they have, his Majeſty will leave them to the due courſe of juſtice.

Falkland.

April 10. 1643.

BY Inſtructions yeſterday received from both houſes of Parliament, we are commanded humbly to deſire your Majeſty to make a further anſwer to that clauſe of the firſt Propoſition which concerns the Magazines; and we are humbly to acquaint your Majeſty, that the two houſes of Parliament doe not think fit to enlarge the time of the Treaty beyond the twenty daies, formerly limited, to be reckoned from the five and twentieth of *March* laſt, which can admit of no alteration or enlargement without manifold prejudice and danger to the whole Kingdome.

Northumberland.

Will. Pierrepoint. *Will. Armyne.*
Ioh. Holland. *B. Whitelocke.*

Aprill 14. 1643.

HIs Majeſty having made ſeverall Anſwers to that Clauſe of the firſt Propoſition, which concernes the Magazines, knowes not what Anſwer to make further, except he were informed what part of the Propoſitions made to him was not clearely anſwered, or had reaſons given him to change and alter the Anſwer already made; neither of which is yet done. And he is very ſorry that both houſes of Parliament have not thought fit to enlarge the power of the Committee, (whereby leſſe time would have ſerved for the Treaty) and are ſo abſolutely reſolved not to enlarge the time of the Trea-

tie beyond the twenty daies which (by Meſſages and attending the Inſtructions of the houſe) are ſo neere ſpent, notwithſtanding all poſſible readineſſe in his Majeſty, and which in truth might have ended all the Propoſitions, if ſufficient authority had been given to the perſons imployed to debate and conclude: neither can His Majeſty underſtand why an Alteration or Inlargement, in the point of time, cannot be admitted without manifold prejudice and danger to the whole Kingdome. He prayes to God, that an Averſneſſe to ſuch an alteration and inlargement may not prove an unſpeakeable prejudice and danger to the whole Kingdome.

Falkland.

The Papers concerning the Townes, Forts, Cinque-Ports, &c.

March 27. 1643.

To that part of Your Majeſties *firſt Propoſition, which concernes Your* Majeſties Townes, *and* Forts, *humbly give this Anſwer.*

1. THat the two houſes of Parliament will remove the Garriſons out of all Towns and Forts in their hands, wherein there were no Garriſons before theſe troubles, and ſleight all Fortifications made ſince that time, and thoſe Townes and Forts to continue in the ſame condition they were in before, and that thoſe Garriſons ſhall not be renewed, nor the Fortifications repaired, without conſent of Your Majeſty, and both houſes of Parliament.

2. That for thoſe Townes and Forts which are within the juriſdiction of the Cinque-Ports, they ſhall be delivered up into the hands of ſuch a Noble Perſon as your Majeſty ſhall appoint to be Warden of the Cinque-Ports, being ſuch a one as they ſhall confide in.

3. That the Towne of *Portſmouth* ſhall be reduced to the number of the garriſon as was at the time, when the Lords and Commons undertook the cuſtody thereof; and ſuch other Forts, Caſtles and Townes as were formerly kept by Garriſons, as have beene taken by both houſes of Parliament into their care and cuſtody, ſince the beginning of theſe troubles, ſhall be reduced to ſuch proportion of Garriſon as they had in the yeere 1636. And ſhall be ſo continued. And that all the ſaid Townes, Forts, and Caſtles ſhall be delivered up into the hands of ſuch perſons of quality and truſt, to be likewiſe nominated by your Majeſty, as the two houſes of Parliament ſhall confide in.

4 That

4. That the Warden of the Cinque-Ports and all Governours and Commanders of Townes, Caſtles, and Forts, ſhall keep the ſame Townes, Caſtles, and Forts reſpectively for the ſervice of your Majeſty, and the ſafety of the Kingdom; and that they ſhall not admit into any of them any forraigne Forces, or any other Forces raiſed without Your Majeſties authority, and conſent of the two Houſes of Parliament; and they ſhall uſe their utmoſt endeavours to ſuppreſſe all Forces whatſoever, raiſed without ſuch authority and conſent; and they ſhall ſeize all Armes and Ammunition provided for any ſuch Forces.

5. They likewiſe humbly propoſe to Your Majeſty, that you would remove the Garriſons out of *Newcaſtle*, and all other Townes, Caſtles, and Forts, where any Garriſons have been placed by Your Majeſty ſince theſe troubles, and that the Fortifications be likewiſe ſleighted, and the Towns and Forts left in ſuch State and condition as they were in, in the yeere 1636.

6. That all other Towns, Forts, and Caſtles, where there have been formerly Garriſons before theſe troubles, may be committed to the charge of ſuch perſons to be nominated by Your Majeſty, as both Houſes of Parliament ſhall confide in, and under ſuch Inſtructions as are formerly mentioned.

7. And that thoſe new Garriſons ſhall not be renewed, nor their Fortifications repaired without conſent of your Majeſty, and both houſes of Parliament.

Northumberland.

Will. Pierrepont. *Will. Armyne.*
Ioh. Holland. *B. Whitelocke.*

March 28. 1643.

HIs Majeſty is content that all the Garriſons in any Townes and Forts in the hands of any Perſons imployed by the two houſes of Parliament, wherein there were no Garriſons before theſe troubles be removed, and all Fortifications, made ſince that time, may be ſleighted, and thoſe Townes and Forts ſhall for the future, continue in the ſame condition they were in before.

1. For the Cinqueports, they are already in the cuſtody of a Noble perſon, againſt whom his Majeſty knowes no juſt exceptions, and who hath ſuch a legall intereſt therein, that his Majeſty cannot with Juſtice remove him from it, untill ſome ſufficient Cauſe be made appeare to him; but is willing if hee ſhall at any time be found guilty of any thing that may make him unworthy of that truſt, that he may be proceeded againſt according to the rules of Juſtice.

2. The Town of *Portſmouth*, and all other Forts, Caſtles and Townes, as were formerly kept by Garriſons, ſhall be reduced to their ancient proportion, and the Government of them put into the hands of ſuch perſons againſt

whom no juſt exceptions can be made, all of them being before theſe troubles by Letters Patents granted to ſeverall perſons, againſt any of whom his Majeſty knowes not any exceptions, and who ſhall be removed if juſt cauſe ſhall be given for the ſame.

3. The Warden of the Cinqueports, and all Governors and Commanders of Townes, Caſtles, and Forts, ſhall keepe the ſame Townes, Caſtles, and Forts, as by the Law they ought to doe, for his Majeſties ſervice, and the ſafety of the Kingdome; and they ſhall not admit into any of them any forraigne Forces, or other Forces raiſed or brought in contrary to the Law, but ſhall uſe their utmoſt endeavour to ſuppreſſe all ſuch Forces, and ſhall ſeize all Armes and Amunition, which by the Lawes and Statutes of the Kingdom they ought to ſeize.

4. The Garriſons of *Newcaſtle*, and all other Towns, Caſtles, and Forts, in which Garriſons have been placed by his Majeſty ſince theſe troubles, ſhall be removed, and all the Fortifications ſhall be ſleighted, and the Towns and Forts left in ſuch ſtate and condition as they were in the year, 1636.

All other Townes, Forts, and Caſtles, where there have beene formerly Garriſons before theſe troubles, ſhall be committed to the charge of ſuch Perſons, and under ſuch cautions and limitations as his Majeſty hath before expreſt.

And no new Garriſons ſhall be renewed, nor their Fortifications repaired, otherwiſe then as by the Lawes and Statutes of the Kingdome, they may or ought to be. *Falkland.*

March 29. 1643.

COncerning the appointing of the Warden of the Cinque-ports, and Governors of Your Majeſties Townes, Caſtles, and Forts, we humbly deſire to know if Your Majeſties Reply doth intend, that both houſes of Parliament may expreſſe their confidence of the perſons to whoſe truſt thoſe places are to be committed, for that we are directed by our inſtructions, that if Your Majeſty be pleaſed to aſſent thereunto, that You would nominate perſons of Quality to receive the charge of them. That we may forthwith certifie both houſes of Parliament, that thereupon they may expreſſe their confidence, in thoſe perſons or humbly beſeech your Majeſty to name others; none of which perſons to be removed, during three yeares next enſuing, without juſt cauſe to be approved by both houſes of Parliament, and if any be ſo removed, or ſhall dye within the ſaid ſpace, the perſons to be put in the ſame Offices ſhall be ſuch as both houſes ſhall confide in.

We humbly deſire to know if Your Majeſty intends the Garriſon of Portſmouth, to be of ſuch a proportion, as it was about the yeare 1641. About which

which time a new ſupply was added to the former Garriſon to ſtrengthen it, which both houſes of Parliament think neceſſary to continue.

We humbly deſire Your Majeſty would be pleaſed to give a more full anſwer to this clauſe, that they ſhould not admit into them any forraigne or other forces, *Raiſed without Your Majeſties authority and conſent of the two houſes of Parliament*, and that they ſhall uſe their utmoſt endeavours to ſuppreſſe all forces whatſoever, *Raiſed without ſuch authority and conſent*, and that thoſe Garriſons ſhould not be renewed, or their fortifications repaired without conſent of Your Majeſty and both houſes of Parliament.

Northumberland. *I. Holland.* *B. Whitelock.*
W. Armine. *Will. Pierrepont.*

April. 5. 1643.

HIs Majeſty doth not intend that both Houſes of Parliament ſhall expreſſe their Confidence of the Perſons to whoſe truſt the *Cinqueports*, or other His Majeſties Townes, Caſtles and Forts now are, or ſhall be committed, but onely that they ſhall have liberty upon any juſt exceptions to proceed againſt any ſuch perſons, according to Law; His Majeſty being reſolved not to protect them againſt the publique Juſtice. And well knowing that when any of thoſe places ſhall be voyd, the Nomination and free election is a right belonging to, and inherent in *His* Majeſty. And having been enjoyed by all his royall progenitors, His Majeſty will not believe that His wel-affected ſubjects will deſire to limit him in that right.

His Majeſty intends the Garriſon of *Portſmouth* to be of ſuch a proportion as it was in the yeare, 1641. Except he finds good cauſe to enlarge or diminiſh that porportion.

His Majeſty cannot give a more full Anſwer to that Clauſe concerning the admiſſion of Forces into any of his Forts, Caſtles and Towns, then he hath alread given, his Majeſty having therein made the Lawes and Statutes of the Kingdom the rule of what is, or what is not to be done, Which will be alwayes the moſt impartiall Judge between him and his people.

Falkland.

April. 10. 1643.

BY inſtructions yeſterday received from both houſes of Parliament, we are commanded humbly to deſire another anſwer from Your Majeſty concerning the Cinque-ports, Townes, Forts, and Caſtles, Your Majeſties former anſwers concerning them being, in the moſt materiall poynts, expreſſe deniall, as both houſes of Parliament underſtand them.

Northumberland.

I. Holland. *W. Pierrepont.*
W. Armyne. *B. Whitelock.*

April. 14. 1643.

HIs Majesty will not at this time remember the many Acts of grace and favour he hath passed this Parliament for the good of his people; but he must say, he hath not denied any one thing proposed to him by both houses, which in Justice could be required of him, or in reason expected; and he hath beene and is still so unwilling to give a deniall to both his houses, that as they shall be sure to receive none to any proposition they shall make of right, so in matters of grace and favour, he shall be willing to receive any information and reason, which at any time may invite him to consent, and therefore will gladly receive any reason from the Committee, or both houses, which may induce his Majesty to give another Answer, then what hee hath already given in the poynt of the Cinque-ports, Forts, and Castles; but till such be given, he cannot consent to dispossesse any of his servants of what they are legally possest, without a just Cause expresst, or to quit his owne right of sole disposing of their commands, no other cause yet appearing to him, then that the places they command have been taken from him.

Falkland.

April. 14. 1643.

YOur Majesty, in one of Your papers this day delivered unto us, mentions that You would gladly receive any reason from both houses, or their Committee, which may induce Your Majesty to give another answer then what You have already given in the point of the Cinque-ports, Forts, Castles and Magazines.

We did according to our Instructions, humbly desire Your Majesty that the Cinqueports, Forts and Castles might be put into the hands of such Noble person, and persons of Quality and trust, to be nominated by Your Majesty, as the two houses of Parliament should confide in, and to be kept for Your Majesties service, and the safety of the Kingdome, that no forraigne forces, or other forces, raised without Your Majesties authority and consent of the two houses of Parliament, should be admitted into any of them, and the Commanders to use their utmost endeavours to suppresse all Forces raised without such authority and consent, and to seize all Armes and Ammunition provided for any such Forces.

Unto which we humbly desire Your Majesties gracious assent, and to our other desires concerning Your Majesties first proposition, and the first proposition of both houses of Parliament, for that we humbly conceive Your consent thereunto will be the best meanes for such a peace to be made, as will

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be ſafe, firme, and laſting, the which is not to be hoped for, except there be a cure for Fears and Jealouſies, for which an apparent remedy is to disband all Forces, and the ſame to be ſo mutually done, as neither part to have any force remaining, of which the other may be Jealous or in feare, but if for other cauſes, not concerned in theſe unhappy differences, Forces are to be retained, as in the Cinque-ports, and in ſome Forts, Townes, and Caſtles for the defence of the whole Kidgdome againſt forraigne Enemies, that then the ſame may remain in the hands of ſuch perſons, with ſuch powers, as both parts might beleeve themſelves ſecure; for if the ſame places were conſidered in relation onely to theſe unnaturall diſtempers, and to the ſetling thereof, the Forces in them were likewiſe to be disbanded.

Northumberland.

I. Holland. *W. Armine.*
W. Pierrepont. *B. Whitelock.*

April 15 1643.

AS his Majeſtie was and is very deſirous to receive any Reaſon from both Houſes, or their Committee, which might induce his Majeſtie to give other Anſwers, if what he hath or ſhall give doe not ſatisfie, ſo he rather expected thoſe reaſons ſhould have had their foundation in the Law of the land, and have ſhewed him that by Law he had not the Right he pretended, or that by that, or by ſome fundamentall Law, they had a Right ſuperiour to his in what was now in queſtion, or have ſhewed him ſome Legall reaſon why the perſons truſted by him were uncapable of that truſt, then onely have inſiſted upon Feares and Jealouſies, of which as hee knows not the ground, ſo he is ignorant of the Cure. But this his Majeſty knows, that if readineſſe to acknowledge, retract and provide againſt for the future any thing of errour that had hapned againſt Law, and having actually paſſed more important Bills, and parted with more of his known Rights for the ſatisfaction of his Subjects, then not onely any one but all his Predeceſſors, would have been thought a ſufficient remedy for Feares and Jealouſies, the Kingdom might ſtill have enjoyed a ſafe, firme, and laſting Peace, and thoſe would not firſt have been made a reaſon to ſeize upon his Rights, and then after have been made an Argument to perſwade him to part with them. And his Majeſtie wonders the Committee ſhould not ſee, that this Argument might extend to the depriving him of, or at leaſt ſharing with him in all his juſt Regall power (ſince Power as well as Forces may be the object of Feares and Jealouſies, and there will be alwayes a power left to hurt, whileſt there is any left to protect and defend;) And that if thoſe Rights which he received from his Predeceſſours were really

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ſo formidable, That would have beene more feared before, which is now feared ſo much, and his Forts and Caſtles would either not have been attempted, or at leaſt have enabled him to defend and keep them, and have kept this from being a Queſtion now between them. Which ſince they could not doe, his Majeſtie (if he had much inclination, as he hath more right, to Feares and Jelouſies) might have more reaſon to inſiſt upon ſome additon of Power, as a ſecurity to enable him to keepe his Forts, when he hath them, then they to make any difficultie to reſtore them to him in the ſame condition they were before. But as his Majeſty contents himſelfe with, ſo, he takes God to witneſſe, his greateſt deſire is alwaies to obſerve and maintain the Law of the Land, and expects the ſame from his Subjects, and beleeves the mutuall obſervance of that rule, and neither of them to feare what the Law fears not, to be on both parts a better cure for that dangerous diſeaſe of Fears and Jealouſies, and a better means to eſtabliſh a happy and a perpetuall Peace, then for his Majeſtie to deveſt himſelfe of thoſe truſts which the Law of the Land hath ſetled in the Crowne alone, to preſerve the power and dignity of the Prince, for the better protection of the Subject, and of the Law, and to avoid thoſe dangerous diſtractions which the intereſt of any Sharers with him would have infallibly produced.

Falkland.

The Papers concerning the Ships.

March 27. 1643.

To that part of your Majeſties firſt Propoſition, which concerns your ſhips, we humbly give this Anſwer.

That the Ships ſhall be delivered into the charge of ſuch a noble perſon as your Majeſtie ſhall nominate to be Lord high Admirall of *England*, and the two houſes of Parliament confide in, who ſhall receive the ſame Office by Letters Patents, *quàm diu ſe bene geſſerit*, and ſhall have power to nominate and appoint all ſubordinate Commanders and Officers, and have all other powers appertaining to the Office of high Admirall, which Ships he ſhal imploy for the defence of the Kingdom againſt all forraigne Forces whatſoever, and for the ſafeguard of Merchants, ſecuring of Trade, and the guarding of *Ireland*, and the intercepting of all ſupplies to be carried to the Rebels, and ſhall uſe his utmoſt endeavour to ſuppreſſe all Forces which ſhall be raiſed by any perſon without your Majeſties authority, and conſent of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, and ſhall ſeize all Armes and Ammunition provided for ſupply of any ſuch Forces.

Northumberland. *W. Pierrepont.* *J. Holland.*
W. Armyne. *B. Whitelocke.*

March

March 28. 1643.

HIs Majesty expects that His own Ships be forthwith delivered to Him, as by the Law they ought to be. And when he shall please to nominate a Lord High Admirall of England, it shall be such a Noble Person against whom no just exception can be made, and if any shall be, his Majesty will alwayes leave him to his due Tryal and examination, and shal grant his Office to him by such Letters Patents as have bin used; in the meane time His Majesty will governe the said Admiralty by Commission as in all times hath bin accustomed. And what ever ships shall be set forth by His Majesty, or his authority, shall be imployed for the defence of the Kingdome against all Forraigne Forces whatsoever for the safeguard of Merchants, securing of Trade, guarding of Ireland, and the intercepting of all supplyes to be carried to the Rebels, and shall use their utmost endeavours to suppresse all forces which shall be raised by any Person whatsoever, against the Lawes and Statutes of the Kingdome, and to seize all Armes and Ammunition provided for the supply of any such forces.

FALKLAND.

March 29. 1643.

WE humbly desire your Majesty would be pleased to give a more full Answer to the clause for the ships to bee delivered into the charge of such a Noble person, as your Majesty shall nominate to be Lord High Admirall of England, and the two Houses of Parliament confide in, who shall receive the same Office by Letters Patents, *Quam diu se bene gesserit.*

And to that clause, to suppresse all Forces which shall be raised by any person without your Majesties Authority, and consent of the Lords and Commons in Parliament.

Whereunto if Your Majesty shall please to give your assent, wee conceive we are then directed by our Instructions, humbly to desire your Majesty to nominate such a Noble Person to be Lord High Admirall of England, that we may forthwith certifie both Houses of Parliament, that thereupon they may expresse their confidence in that Person, or humbly beseech your Majesty to name another, and that in case such Noble Person, who shall be appointed to bee Lord

g's Admirall of England, shall be removed, or shall dye within the space of three yeares next ensuing, that the Person to be put in the same Office shall be such, as both Houses shall confide in.

Northumberland,

W. Pierrepont. *I. Holland.*
W. Armyne. *B. Whitelocke.*

Aprill 5. 1643.

HIs Majestie conceives his former Answer of the 28 of March, concerning his Ships, to be so full, that he can adde nothing thereunto in any part of it.

His Majesty conceiving it all the Justice in the world for Him to insist, that what is by Law his owne, and hath bin contrary to law taken from him, be fully restored unto him, without conditioning to impose any new limitation upon His Majesty or his Ministers, which were not formerly required from them by Law, and thinking it most unreasonable to be prest to diminish His owne just Rights Himselfe because others have violated and usurped them.

FALKLAND.

Aprill 10. 1643.

BY Instructions yesterday received from both Houses of Parliament, we are commanded humbly to insist upon the desires of both Houses expressed in our former papers concerning the Ships: And both Houses of Parliament doe observe in your Majesties Answer, not onely a denyal to all their desires, but likewise a censure upon their proceedings.

Northumberland.

I. Holland. *W. Pierrepont.*
W. Armine *B. Whitelocke.*

Aprill 14. 1643.

HIs Majesty for the present forbeares any farther Answer touching his ships, desiring first to receive the Answer of both Houses, to his Message of the twelfth of this moneth, But his Majesty will howsoever, before their departure hence, give them a further Answer.

FALKLAND.

April 15. 1643.

HIs Majesty gave so cleare a reason to Iustifie what he insisted upon in the point of the Ships, that he cannot but wonder to see the same againe prest to Him, and yet both the reason he gave, left unanswered, and no other Reason oppos'd to weigh against it. His Majesties end in this, was not to lay any censure upon their proceedings, but it being necessary to the matter in Question, for his Majesty to say what had bin done, and the matter of fact being such, as it seemes could not be repeated, but it must appeare to be censured, His Majesty did not thinke himselfe bound to bee so tender of seeming to censure their proceedings, as by waving His owne true reasonable Iustifications to leave His owne naked and expos'd to a generall censure. And his Majesty hopes, that since they esteeme his saying, that they have taken his ships from Him contrary to Law to be a Censure, they will either produce that Law by which they tooke them, or free themselves from so just and unconfutable a censure, by a speedy and unlimited restoration. Vpon which demand His Majesties care of his Ancient and undoubted Rights, doth oblige him to insist. And when his Majesty shall thinke fit to make an Admirall, as neere as he can, he shall be such an one against whom no just exception can be made, and if any shall be offered, He will readily leave im to the Tryall of the Law.

FALKLAND.

The Papers concerning an Oath for Officers.

March 29. 1643.

VVE are humbly to desire your Majesty, that all Generals and Commanders in any of the Armies on either side, as likewise the Lord Admirall of *England*, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, all Commanders of any Ships, and Commanders of any Towne Castle, or Fort, may take an oath to observe the Articles formerly mentioned, and to use their utmost power to preserve the true reformed Protestant Religion, and the peace of the Kingdome, against all Forraigne Forces, and all other Forces raised without Your Majesties authority, and consent of the two Houses of Parliament.

Northumberland.

W. Pierrepont. *J. Holland.*
W. Armyne. *B. Whitelocke.*

Aprill 5. 1643.

HIs Majesty conceives the Oathes, which all these Officers are already by Law obliged to take, to be very fully sufficient: But if any thing shall be made appeare unto Him necessary to be added thereunto, when there shall be a full and peaceable Convention in Parliament, His Majesty will readily consent to an Act for such an Addition.

FALKLAND.

Aprill 10. 1643.

BY Instructions yesterday received from both Houses of Parliament, we are commanded humbly to informe Your Majesty, that both Houses of Parliament conceive your ordinary Oathes of Your Officers, mentioned in Your Answer concerning the same, are not sufficient to secure them against the extraordinary Causes of jealousie, which have been given them in these troublesome times. And that Your Majesties Answer layes some Tax upon the Parliament, as if defective, and thereby uncapable of making such a provisionall Law for an Oath. Therfore we are humbly to insist upon our former desires for such an Oath, as is mentioned in these papers, which we have formerly presented to your Majesty concerning this matter.

Northumberland.

I. Holland. *W. Pierrepont.*
W. Armine. *B. Whitelocke.*

April 14. 1643.

HIs Majesty did not refuse by His former Answer, to consent to any such Oath as shall be thought necessary, though Hee did, and doth still conceive the Oathes already setled by law to be sufficient, neither did he ever suppose the Parliament incapable of making a provisionall Law for such an Oath; but as he He would be willing to apply any proper remedy to the Extraordinary Causes of jealousies, if He could see that there were such causes, so He will be alwayes most exact in observing the Articles agreed on, in preserving the true Reformed Protestant Religion, and the peace of the Kingdome against Forraigne Forces, and other Forces raised or imployed against Law. And when both Houses shall prepare and present

ſent ſuch an Oath, as they ſhall make appeare to His Majeſty to bee neceſſary to thoſe Ends, His Majeſty will readily conſent to it.

FALKLAND.

The Papers concerning the disbanding of the Armies.

March 28. 1643.

His Majeſties Anſwer to the firſt Propoſition of both his Houſes of Parliament.

HIs Majeſty is as ready and willing, that all Armies be disbanded as any perſon whatſoever, and conceives the beſt way to it, to be a happy and ſpeedy concluſion of the preſent Treaty, which (if both Houſes will contribute as much to it, as His Majeſty ſhall doe) will be ſuddenly effected. And that this Treatie may the ſooner produce that effect, His Majeſty deſires that the time given to the Committee of both Houſes to treat, may be enlarged.

And as His Majeſty deſires nothing more then to be with His two Houſes, ſo He will repaire thither as ſoone as He can poſſibly doe it with His Honour and Safety.

FALKLAND.

March 29. 1643.

Concerning Your Majeſties Anſwer to the Propoſition of both Houſes for disbanding of the Armies.

WE humbly deſire to know, if by the words, *By a happy and ſpeedy Concluſion* of the preſent Treaty, Your Majeſty doe intend a concluſion of the Treaty on Your Majeſties firſt Propoſition, and their Propoſition for disbanding the *Armies*, or a concluſion of the Treaty in all the Propoſitions of both parts.

We have given ſpeedy notice to both Houſes of Parliament, of Your Majeſties deſires, that the time given to the Committee of both Houſes to treat may be enlarged.

To the laſt Clauſe we have no Inſtructions.

Northumberland.

VV. Pierrepont. *VV. Armyne.*

J. Holland. *B. VVhitelock.*

April 4. 1643.

WE humbly acquaint your Majesty, that we received this morning the resolution of both Houses of Parliament, whereby farther time is given to us to treat upon the two first Propositions, *viz.* The first proposition of Your Majesties, and the first Proposition of both Houses. And that the time prescribed for the Treaty upon the two first Propositions, shall be untill Friday night.

Northumberland.

W. Pierrepont. *W. Armyne.*
I. Holland. *B. Whitelocke.*

Aprill 5. 1643.

HIS Majesty intended by the words, *By a happy and speedy conclusion of the present Treaty*, such a conclusion of or in the Treaty, as there might be a cleere evidence to Himselfe and his good Subjects of a future Peace, and no ground left for the continuance or growth of these bloody dissentions; which, He doubts not, may be obtained, if both Houses shall consent, that the Treaty may proceed without further Interruption or limitation of dayes.

FALKLAND.

March 29. 1643.

WE are directed by our Instructions humbly to desire your Majesties speedy and positive answer concerning the disbanding of the Armies, to which if your Majesty be pleased to assent, we are then to beseech your Majesty in the name of both Houses, that a neere day may be agreed upon for the disbanding of all the Forces in the remote parts of *Yorkeshire*, and the other Northern Counties, as also in *Lancashire*, *Cheshire*, and in the Dominion of *Wales* and in *Cornewall* and *Devonshire*. And they being fully disbanded, another day may be agreed on for the disbanding of all Forces in *Lincolnshire*, *Nottinghamshire*, *Leicestershire*, and all other places, except at *Oxford* and the Quarters thereunto belonging, and *Windsor* and the Quarters thereunto belonging. And that last of all, a speedy day may be appointed for the disbanding of those two Armies at *Oxford* and *Windsor*, and all the Forces Members of either of them.

That

That ſome Officers of both Armies may ſpeedily meet to agree of the manner of the diſbanding, and that fit perſons may be appointed by your Majeſty, and both Houſes of Parliament, who may repair to the ſeverall Armies, and ſee the disbauding put in ſpeedy execution accordingly.

Northumberland.

VV. Pierrepont. *I. Holland*
VV. Armyne. *B. VVhitelocke.*

April. 5. 1643.

VVHen the time for disbanding the Armies ſhal be agreed upon, His Majeſty wel approves that ſome Officers of both Armies may ſpeedily meet to agree of the manner of disbanding, and that fit Perſons may be appointed by His Majeſty, and both Houſes of Parliament, who may repaire to the ſeverall Armies, and ſee the disbanding ſpeedily put in execution accordingly.

FALKLAND.

April. 6, 1643:

VVE humbly deſire to know, if by the words (*By a happy and ſpeedy concluſion of the preſent Treaty*) Your Majeſty intends a concluſion of the preſent Treaty on Your Majeſties firſt *Propoſition*, and the *Propoſition* of both Houſes for diſbanding of the Armies, or a concluſion of the Treaty on all the Propoſitions of both parts.

And what your Maieſty intends to be a cleare evidence to your ſelfe, and your good Subiects, of a future *Peace*, and no ground left for the continuance or growth of theſe bloody diſſentions.

Northumberland.

VVill. Pierrepont. *VVill. Armyne.*
Joh. Holland. *B. VVhitelocke.*

April. 6. 1643.

HIS Maieſty deſires to know from the Committee of both Houſes, whether they acquieſce with His Maieſties Replies to their *Anſwers* concerning His firſt Propoſition, which yeſterday they received from Him, and to which they have yet made no returne.

His Maieſty likewiſe deſires to know, whether they have yet received power and Inſtructions to Treat with His Maieſty concerning

His

His returne to His two Houses of Parliament, which is a part of the first Proposition of both Houses.

FALKLAND.

April. 6. 1643.

WE shal transmit Your Maiesties Replies to our Answers, concerning Your first Proposition, to both Houses of Parliament, without farther reply.

We likewise humbly answer, that we have not received any power or Instructions to treat with your Maiesty concerning your returne to Your two Houses of Parliament, but we assure our selves they will give your Maiesty satisfaction therein.

Northumberland.

John Holland. *Will. Armyne*
Will. Pierpont. *B. Whitelocke.*

April. 7. 1643.

HIS Maiesty conceives His Answers already given, (for he hath given two) to be very cleer and significant. And if the conclusion of the present Treaty on His Maiesties first Proposition, and the Proposition of both Houses shall be so fully and perfectly made, that the Law of the Land may have a full, free, and uninterrupted Course, for the defence and preservation of the Rights both of His Maiesty, both Houses, and His good Subiects, there will be thence a cleer evidence to His Maiesty and His good Subiects of a future Peace, and no ground left for the continuance and growth of these bloody Dissentions, and it will be such a conclusion as His Maiesty intended.

He Majesty never intending that both *Armies* should remaine undisbanded untill all the Propositions of both sides were fully concluded. But His Majesty is very sorry that in that poynt of the first Proposition of both Houses, which hath seemed to be so much wished, and which may be so concluded as alone much to conduce to the evidence desired. (*viz.* His Returne to both Houses, to which His Majesty in His *Answer* hath expressed Himselfe to be most ready, whensoever He may doe it with Honour and safetie) they have yet no manner of Power nor Instructions so much as to treat with His Majesty.

FALKLAND.

April

April 7. 1643.

WE have not transmitted your Maiesties answer to the Proposition of disbanding, wherein your Maiesty mentions your selfe to be most ready to returne to both your Houses of Parliament, whensoever you may do it with honour and safety, for that we humbly conceive, we were to expect your Maiesties answer to that Proposition this day received, before we could give a due accompt thereof to both Houses of Parliament, the which we will presently send away without farther reply.

Northumberland. *W. Pierrepont.*
I. Holland. *W. Armyne.* *B. Whitelocke.*

April 8. 1643.

BY instructions this day received from both Houses of Parliament, we humbly conceive that we are to acquaint your Maiesty, that they have taken into consideration your Maiesties answer to their reasons concerning the Cessation, wherein there are diverse expressions which will occasion particular replies, which at this time they desire to decline, their wishes and endeavours being earnestly bent upon the obtaining a speedy Peace, for which cause they do not think good to consume any more of the time allowed for the Treaty, in any farther debates upon the Cessation, concerning which they find your Maiesties expressions so doubtfull, that it cannot be suddenly or easily resolved, and the remainder of the time for the whole Treaty, being but seven days, if the Cessation were not presently agreed, it would not yeeld any considerable advantage to the Kingdom.

Wherefore we are required to desire your Majesty to give a speedy and positive answer to the first Proposition concerning the disbanding, that so your Subiects may not only have a shadow of Peace in a short time of Cessation, but the substance of it in such manner as may be a perpetuall blessing to them, by freeing the Kingdom from those miserable effects of war, the effusion of English bloud, and desolation of many parts of the Land.

I. Holland. *Northumberland.*
W. Pierrepont. *W. Armyne.*
B. Whitelocke.

His returne to His two Houses of Parliament; which is a part of the first Proposition of both Houses.

FALKLAND.

April. 6. 1643.

WE shal transmit Your Maiesties Replies to our Answers, concerning Your first Proposition, to both Houses of Parliament, without farther reply.

We likewise humbly answer, that we have not received any power or Instructions to treat with your Maiesty concerning your returne to Your two Houses of Parliament, but we assure our selves they will give your Maiesty satisfaction therein.

Northumberland.

John Holland. *Will. Armyne*
Will. Pierpont *B. Whitelocke*

April. 7. 1643.

HIS Maiesty conceives His Answers already given, (for He hath given two) to be very cleer and significant. And if the conclusion of the present Treaty on His Maiesties first Proposition, and the Proposition of both Houses shall be so fully and perfectly made, that the Law of the Land may have a full, free, and uninterrupted Course, for the defence and preservation of the Rights both of His Maiesty, both Houses, and His good Subiects, there will be thence a cleer evidence to His Maiesty and His good Subiects of a future Peace, and no ground left for the continuance and growth of these bloody Dissentions, and it will be such a conclusion as His Maiesty intended.

He Majesty never intending that both *Armies* should remaine undisbanded untill all the Propositions of both sides were fully concluded. But His Majesty is very sorry that in that poynt of the first Proposition of both Houses, which hath seemed to be so much wished, and which may be so concluded as alone much to conduce to the evidence desired. (*viz.* His Returne to both Houses, to which His Majesty in His Answer hath expressed Himselfe to be most ready, whensoever He may doe it with Honour and safetie) they have yet no manner of Power nor Instructions so much as to treat with His Majesty.

FALKLAND.

April

April 7. 1643.

WE have not tranſmitted your Maieſties anſwer to the Propoſition of diſbanding, wherein your Maieſty mentions your ſelfe to be moſt ready to returne to both your Houſes of Parliament, whenſoever you may do it with honour and ſafety, for that we humbly conceive, we were to expect your Maieſties anſwer to that Propoſition this day received, before we could give a due accompt thereof to both Houſes of Parliament, the which we will preſently ſend away without farther reply.

Northumberland.
I. Holland. *W. Armyne.* *W. Pierrepont.*
B. Whitelocke.

April 8. 1643.

BY inſtructions this day received from both Houſes of Parliament, we humbly conceive that we are to acquaint your Maieſty, that they have taken into conſideration your Maieſties anſwer to their reaſons concerning the Ceſſation, wherein there are diverſe expreſſions which will occaſion particular replies, which at this time they deſire to decline, their wiſhes and endeavours being earneſtly bent upon the obtaining a ſpeedy Peace, for which cauſe they do not think good to conſume any more of the time allowed for the Treaty, in any farther debates upon the Ceſſation, concerning which they find your Maieſties expreſſions ſo doubtfull, that it cannot be ſuddenly or eaſily reſolved, and the remainder of the time for the whole Treaty, being but ſeven days, if the Ceſſation were not preſently agreed, it would not yeeld any conſiderable advantage to the Kingdom.

Wherefore we are required to deſire your Majeſty to give a ſpeedy and poſitive anſwer to the firſt Propoſition concerning the diſbanding, that ſo your Subiects may not only have a ſhadow of Peace in a ſhort time of Ceſſation, but the ſubſtance of it in ſuch manner as may be a perpetuall bleſſing to them, by freeing the Kingdom from thoſe miſerable effects of war, the effuſion of Engliſh bloud, and deſolation of many parts of the Land.

I. Holland.
W. Pierrepont.

Northumberland.
W. Armyne.
B. Whitelocke.

His Majesties gracious Message to both Houses, in Answer to the foregoing Paper.

IF the Committee, according to his Majesties desire, had had but power to agree in the wording of expressions in the Articles of cessation, his Majesties (which are as cleare as the matter would beare, and as he could make them) had not appeared so doubtfull to any, but that the cessation might have been suddenly and speedily resolved, and that long before this time. And if the expressions of both Houses in their Reasons had not necessitated his Majesty in his own defence, to give such Answers as could not upon those points deliver truth without some shew of sharpnesse, no expression of that kind in his Majesties answer had given any pretence for the rejection of, or refusing so much as to treat upon the cessation; which (though it were at present for no long time, yet) was from the day named by themselves the 25 of March. Whereas his Majesty first moved for a cessation and treaty without any limitation at all in the time of either; and his Majesty was most ready to have enlarged the time (so that in the mean while the point of quarters might be so setled, as that his Armies might subsist,) and which might have been (if they had pleased) a very good and promising earnest and Fore-runner of that great blessing of peace; for the obtaining of which the wishes and endeavours of all good men being earnestly bent, a farther debate in order to so great a benefit did not deserve to be stiled a consumption of time. And his Majesty cannot but conceive himself to be in a strange condition, if the doubtfulnesse of expressions, (which must always bee, whilest the Treaty is at such a distance, and power is denied to those upon the place to help to clear and explaine) or his necessary replying to charges laid upon him, (that he might not seem to acknowledge what was so charged) or the limitation of the time of seven dayes for the Treaty (which was not limited by his Majesty, who ever desired to have avoided that and other limitations, which have given great interruptions to it) should be aswell believed to be the grounds, as they are made the Arguments of the rejection of that, which (next to peace it selfe) his Majesty above all things most desires to see agreed and setled, and which his Majesty hopes (if it may be yet agreed on) will give his People such a Taste of such a blessing, that after a short time of consideration and comparing of their severall conditions in Warre and Peace, and what should move them to suffer so much by a change, they will not think those their Friends that shall force them to it, or be themselves ready to contribute to the renewing of their former miseries, without some greater evidence of Necessity than can appeare to them, when they shall have seen (as they shall see, if this Treaty be suffered to proceed) that his Majesty neither askes nor denies any thing, but what not only according to Law he may, but what in honour and care of his people he is obliged to ask or deny. And this alone (which a very short cessation would produce) his Majesty esteems

a very

a very considerable advantage to the Kingdome; and therefore cannot but presse againe and againe, that whatever is thought doubtfull in the Expressions of the Articles, may (as in an houre it may well be done) be expounded, and whatsoever is excepted, at may be debated and concluded, and that power and instructions may be given to the Committee to that end, that the miserable effects of War, the effusion of English bloud, and desolation of England (untill they can be totally taken away) may by this means be stayed and interrupted.

His Majestie supposes, that when the Committee was last required to desire his Majesty to give a speedy and positive Answer to the first Proposition concerning disbanding, his Answers in that point (to which no reply hath been made, and which he hopes by this time have given satisfaction) were not transmitted and received, but wonders the Houses should presse his Majesty for a speedy and positive Answer to the first part of their first Proposition concerning disbanding, when to the second part of the very same Proposition, concerning his returne to both Houses of Parliament, they had not given any power or instructions to the Committee, so much as to treat with his Majesty; And when his Majesty (if his desire of peace and of speeding the Treaty in order to that had not been prevalent with him) might with all manner of Iustice have delayed to begin to Treat upon one part, untill they had been inabled to Treat upon the other; In which point, and for want of which power from them, the only stop now remaines, his Majesties Answers to both parts of their first Proposition, being given in, transmitted, and yet remaining unanswered.

To which, untill the Houses shall be at leasure to make Answer, that as little delay in this Treaty, as is possible, may be caused by it, his Majesty desires likewise, That the Committee may be enabled to Treat upon the following Propositions in their severall orders.

April 10. 1643.

BY instructions yesterday received from both Houses of Parliament we are commanded humbly to insist upon that part of the first Proposition of both Houses of Parliament, concerning the disbanding, according to the papers we have formerly presented to your Majesty thereupon. And we are humbly to acquaint your Majesty, that both Houses of Parliament do conceive your Majesties Answer concerning the disbanding to be in effect a denyall, unlesse they differt all those cautions and limitations, which they have desired in their Answer to your Majesties first Proposition.

Northumberland.

W. Fienrepoint, *W. Armyne.*
Joh. Holland. *B. Whitelocke.*

April 10. 1643.

BY instructions from both Houſes of Parliament yeſterday received, we are commanded to declare unto your Majeſty the deſire of both Houſes for your Majeſties comming to your Parliament, which they have often expreſſed with full offers of ſecurity to your Royall Perſon, agreeable to their duty and allegiance, and they know no cauſe why your Majeſty may not returne thither with Honour and ſafety, but they did not inſert it into our inſtructions, becauſe they conceived the disbanding of the Armies would have facilitated your Majeſties reſolution therein, which they likewiſe conceived was agreeable to your Majeſties ſenſe, who in declaring your conſent to the order of the Treaty, did only mention that part of the firſt Propoſition which concerned the disbanding, and did omit that which concerned your Majeſties comming to both Houſes of Parliament.

Northumberland.

W. Pierrepont. *W. Armyne.*
Joh. Holland. *B. Whitelocke.*

April 14. 1643.

HIs Majeſty had great reaſon to expect, that as he anſwered to every part of the firſt Propoſition of both Houſes, ſo the Committee ſhould likewiſe have had power and inſtructions to Treat with his Majeſty concerning both parts of the ſame; nor had the Houſes any reaſon to ſuppoſe this courſe agreeable to his Majeſties ſenſe, for his Majeſty in declaring his conſent to the order of the Treaty, indeed mentioned their firſt Propoſition by the ſtile of the firſt Propoſition which concerned disbanding, but did not ſtile it that part of the firſt Propoſition which concerned disbanding, as if he had meant to have excluded any part of that Propoſition from being treated on, he would and ought to have done, but though his Majeſties Anſwers in the point of disbanding and returne to his Parliament were as particular and as ſatisfactory as his Majeſty had cauſe to make, or could well give, till this latter part were conſented to be Treated upon, yet out of his great deſire of peace, and of complying with both Houſes, his Majeſty hath made a full and particular anſwer and offer to both Houſes, concerning aſwell the firſt part of their firſt Article, upon which he hath treated with the Committee, as that upon which they have yet no power to treat, though his Majeſty hath preſt that ſuch power might be given to them.

FALKLAND.

April

April 14. 1643.

WE received Instructions from both Houses of Parliament the 9 of this present *April*, and in pursuance therof, we humbly presented a paper to Your Majesty upon the 10 of this instant, wherin the s: Instructions were expressed, and the desire of both Houses concerning Your Maj. ties return to Your Parl.

Northumberland.

W. Peirrepont. *W. Armyne.*
Joh. Holland. *B. Whitelocke.*

April 15. 1643.

HIs Majesty doth acknowledge to have received a Paper from the Committee upon the 10 of *April*, expressing, That they had received Instructions, to declare unto His Majesty the desire of both Houses for His Majesties comming to His Parliament, which they had often expres't with full offers of security to His Royal Person, agreeable to their Duty and Allegiance; and that they knew no cause why His Majesty might not return thither with Honour and Safety. But as the Committee had before acknowledged in a Paper of the 6 of *April*, not to have any power or Instructions to treat with His Majesty concerning His Return to His two Houses of Parliament, and as this Paper mentioned no Instructions to treat, but only to deliver that single Message concerning it, so His Majesty took it for granted that if they had received any new power or Instructions in that point, they would have signified asmuch to Him, and therfore conceiving it in vaine to discourse, and impossible to treat upon that, with those, who had no power to treat with Him, His Majesty addrest that Answer concerning that point to both Houses, of which his Majesty took notice to the Committee in a Paper of this 14 of *April*, and which was shewed to them before He sent it. And if both Houses will upon it but consent, to give His Majesty such security as will appear to all indifferent Persons to be agreeable to their Duty and Allegiance (those Tumults which drove Him from thence, and what followed those Tumults, being a most visible and sufficient reason why He cannot Returne thither with His Honour and Safety, without more particular offers of Security, than as yet they have ever made Him) all Disputes about that point between them will be soon ended, and His Majesty speedily returne to them, and His whole Kingdome to their former Peace and Happinesse.

FALKLAND.

His Maieſties Meſſage to both Houſes,

Concerning Disbanding of both Armies, and His Majeſties Return to both Houſes of Parliament;

Mentioned in His Majeſties two laſt Papers. *April* 12. 1643.

TO ſhew the whole world how earneſtly His Majeſty longs for Peace, and that no ſucceſſe ſhall make Him deſire the continuance of His Army to any other end, or for any longer time than That, and untill things may be ſo ſetled, as that the Law may have a full, free and uninterrupted courſe, for the defence and preſervation of the Rights of His Majeſty, both Houſes, and His good Subjects.

1 As ſoon as His Majeſty is ſatisfied in His firſt Propoſition concerning His own Revenue, Magazins, Ships and Forts, in which He deſires nothing but that the juſt, known, Legall Rights of His Majeſty (devolved to Him from His Progenitors) and of the Perſons truſted by Him, which have violently been taken from both, be reſtored unto Him and unto them, unleſſe any Iuſt and Legal exceptions againſt any of the Perſons truſted by Him (which are yet unknown to His Majeſty) can be made appeare to Him.

2 As ſoon as all the Members of both Houſes ſhall be reſtored to the ſame capacity of Sitting and Voting in Parliament, as they had upon the firſt of *January* 1641, the ſame of right belonging unto them by their Birth-Rights, and the free Election of thoſe that ſent them, and having been Voted from them for adhering to His Majeſty in theſe diſtractions. His Majeſty not intending that this ſhould extend either to the Biſhops, whoſe Votes have been taken away by Bill, or to ſuch in whoſe places upon new Writs new elections have been made.

3 As ſoon as His Majeſty and both Houſes may be ſecured from ſuch tumultuous Aſſemblies, as, to the great breach of the Priviledges, and the high diſhoncur of Parliaments, have formerly aſſembled about both Houſes, and awed the members of the ſame, and occaſioned two ſeverall Complaints from the Lords Houſe, and two ſeverall deſires of that Houſe to the Houſe of Commons, to joyne in a Declaration againſt them, the complying with which deſire, might have prevented all theſe miſerable diſtractions, which have enſued. Which ſecurity His Majeſty conceives can be only ſetled by adjourning the Parliament to ſome other place, at the leaſt twenty miles from London, the choice of which His Majeſty leaves to both Houſes.

His Majeſty will moſt cheerfully and readily conſent that both Armies be immediatly

diatly disbanded, and gives a preſent meeting to both His Houſes of Parliament at the time and place at and to which the Parliament ſhall be agreed to be adjourned.

His Majeſty being moſt confident, that the Law will then recover the due credit and eſtimation, and that upon a free debate in a full and peaceable convention of Parliament, ſuch proviſions will be made againſt ſeditious Preaching and Printing againſt His Majeſty, and the eſtabliſhed Laws, which hath been one of the chiefe cauſes of the preſent diſtractions; and ſuch care will be taken concerning the Legall and known Rights of His Majeſty, and the Property and Liberty of His Subjects, that whatſoever hath been publiſhed or done in or by colour of any illegall Declaration, Ordinance or Order of one or both Houſes, or any Committee of either of them, and particularly the power to raiſe Armes without His Majeſties conſent, will be in ſuch manner recalled, diſclaimed and provided againſt, that no ſeed will remaine for the like to ſpring out of for the future, to diſturb the peace of the Kingdom, and to endanger the very being of it.

And in ſuch a Convention His Majeſty is reſolved by His readineſſe to conſent to whatſoever ſhal be propopoſed to Him by Bill for the reall good of His ſubjects, (and particularly for the better diſcovery and ſpeedier Conviction of Recuſants, for the Education of the Children of Papiſts by Proteſtants in the Proteſtant Religion, for the prevention of practices of Papiſts againſt the State, and the due execution of the Lawes, and true levying of the penalties againſt them) to make knowne to all the world, how cauſeleſſe thoſe Feares and Iealouſies have beene raiſed againſt Him, and by that ſo diſtracted this miſerable kingdome. And if this offer of His Majeſty be not conſented to, (in which He askes nothing for which there is not apparent Iuſtice on His ſide, and in which he deferres many things highly concerning both himſelf & people, till a ful & peaceable convention of Parliament, which in Iuſtice He might now require) His Majeſty is confident, that it will then appeare to all the World not onely who is moſt deſirous of Peace, and whoſe fault it is that both Armies are not now disbanded, but who have been the true and firſt cauſe that this Peace was ever interrupted, or theſe Armies rayſed; and the beginning or continuance of the warre, and the deſtruction and deſolation of this poore Kingdome (which is too likely to enſue) will not, by the moſt intereſſed, paſſionate, or prejudicate perſon, be imputed to His Majeſty.

TO this gratious offer of His Majeſties, by which His great deſire of Peace, and readineſſe to disband His Army, and Returne to His Parliament (ſo He and His Parliament may be ſecured from Tumults and violence) are made viſible to all the World, not ſo much as any anſwer hath yet been returned from both Houſes, but upon the receipt thereof (as fearing perhaps leaſt any continuance of the Treaty upon ſo reaſonable an offer, might unavoydably produce a peace) The Committee of both Houſes were immediately recall'd by new Orders; and that of the Houſe of Commons commanded to haſten their returne in moſt ſtrict and unuſuall termes.

FINIS